VOLUME IV NO. 513.

TELEGRAPHIC. Our Cable Dispatches.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 6 .- The Hammonia touched DUELIN, April 10.-The trial of the Fenians has commenced. Marsey turned Queen's evidence. London, April 10.—The war panic arises from the bad faith of the King of Holland regarding the

cession of Luxemberg to France. A wild anti-Prussian feeling has seized upon the QUEENSTOWN, April 10 .- The City of Washing-

ton touched here, and the Moravian at London-

LONDON, April 10-Noon.-Consols 904. Bonds LONDON, April 10-2 P. M.-Cor sols 902.

London, April 10-Evening.-Consols 904. Bonds

LIVERPOOL, April 10-Noon. - Cotton opens quiet. The probable sales 8000-Middling Uplands 121d; Orleans 121d. Breadstuffs still bouyant and active. Corn advanced 42s. 9d.a43s. Common Rosin 8s. 6d; Fine 17s. Turpentine 37s. LIVERPOOL, April 10-2 P. M.-Cotton continues heavy, and some failures in trade are reported. LIVERPOOL, April 10-Evening.-Cotton closed heavy and declined id on Middling Uplands. Sales 10,000 bales Middling Uplands 12d; Orleans 124. Provisions dull. Breadstud's continue firmer. Rosin declined 3d.

Washington News. WASHINGTON, April 10 .- In the Senate the President was called upon for the correspondence relative to the prisoners taken by the beligerents in The credentials of Mr. MANLY, Senator from

North Carolina, were presented and laid upon the table, and the Senate went into executive session. Messrs. Fessenden and Yates were the only Senators who voted against the ratification of the Russian Treaty. The President is severely but not dangerously

Considerable efforts are being made in reference

to voters in the 4th Ward. The result so far is 598

white and 559 colored that have been registered. The Senate rejected ex-Senator STOCKTON as Minister to Austria. Gov. Morron, Senator from Indiana, delivers an address to the negro celebration on the 16th inst. The Senate had the case of General Rosseau up again under a vote to reconsider his confirmation,

but did not vote.

The Russian Treaty. Washington, April 10.—The Russian Treaty makes concession and right of possession complete and absolute on exchange of ratifications, without awaiting for formal delivery. Fortifications and military posts are to be immediately delivered up to the United States, and the Russian troops are to be withdrawn as soon as possible.

The United States to pay \$10,200,000 in gold at the Treasury in Washington within ten months after the exchange of ratifications. The accession is free and unencumbered by any reservations of privileges, franchises, grants, or possessions by any companies of Russian or other nationalities, corporate or incorporate, except merely private individual property holders. All rights of dominion pass to the United States. The ratification is to be exchanged at Washington before the 30th of June, or the treaty fails. intinental domain acquired is about 389,000

square miles. The islands increase the domain to 450,000. The private individual property of civil-450,000. The private individual property of civilized inhabitants is to be respected. Churches built by the Russian Government are to remain the property of the resident members of the Greek Oriental Church. The civilized inhabitants may remain three years in the Territory without forfeiting their allegiance to Kussia. Those chosing permanently to remain may become American citizens, and are to be protected in life, in liberty, and in property. The uncivilized tribes are put on the same footing as the aborigines of this country.

Washington, April 10.—The Democrate have carried Albany by 1700 majority, and Lockport by 270. In New York, Trenton, New Brunswick, Hobo

In New York, Trenton, New Brunswick, Hobo-ken, and Hudson City, Harrison was elected, and Kearrey in New Jersey.

The Republicans carried Jersey City, Patterson and Bators being elected in New Jersey.

The Republicans gained 600 in Jersey City, where the issue was made on the liquor ques-tion—that is, whether New York should empty itself into Jersey City on Sundays to obtain

New Orleans hews. NEW OBLEANS, April 10.—Special orders No. 7 have reference to the election of public officers, the State of 1 ouisians not yet having been received into the Union.

ed into the Union.

An election previously held at Livingston Parish, contrary to the direction contained in the order, is declared null and void.

Another crevasse in the parish west of Baton Rouge occurred yesterday.

The Republican Radicals organized to-day, and the orders for registration were issued to-day. From Mobile.

MOBILE, April 10.—The firemen's annual parade took place to-day. The procession was over a mile long, and the engines being most tastefully decorated, presented a magnificent appearance. The streets were thronged, and after the parade the firemen were addressed in the theatre by several speakers and then dismissed.

The Lone Star Base Ball Club, from New Orleans, and the Dramatic, from Mobile, played a match game to-day, the Lone Star winning by a score of 92 to 7.

Sales of Cotton for the day 350 bales. Market

Sales of Cotton for the day 350 bales. Market dull. Middlings 25½. Receipts 62. Fenian Movements

BUFFALO, April 10.-The Commandant at Fort Erie reports a prominent Fenian Engineer taking plans of the frontier below the Suspension Bridge, and he asks for reinforcements.

Aid for the South. New York, April 10.—Among the liberal donations to the Ladies' Relief Association is the sum of \$1000 from the Great American Tea Company; the total receipts, \$50,000.

Marine News. PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—Arrived, the schooners Richard Patterson, John Shay and Lucy Orcutt, from Charleston.

New York, April 10.—Arrived, the Chicago, Dub-hn and Tripoli, from Liverpool, and the Manhat-tan, from Charleston.

General News.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 10.—Mrs. MARY GREENE, residing somewhere in the South, was killed to-day in attempting to get on the train when it was about starting.

RIGHMOND, April 110.—J. STEINBECK & Co., the largest dry goods house in the city, was seized to-day on an attachment served out by CLAFFLIN & for \$48,000.

No quorum in the Legislature to-day. New York Market.

NOON DISPATCH. New York, April 10.—Flour 5a10c. better. Wheat firmer and quiet. Corn 3c. better. Rye 1a2c. bet-ter. Oats 2a3c. better. Pork firmer, new Mess \$22 75a\$23. Lard quiet at 12a13 c. Whiskey quiet. Cotton quiet at 27\frac{1}{2}28c. for Middling Uplands.

Freights dull.

Stocks excited; '62 Coupous 109; 10-40's Coupous 974998; 7-30's first series, 106; others 1054 1054; Virginia 6's 62; Money 7; Exchange of 60 days 94; Sight 104; Gold 364. EVENING DISPATCH.

Stock steady. '62 Coupons 109½. '64 Coupons 107½. '65 Coupons 107½. Gold 37½.

Cotton easier, sales 1000 bales at 27½a28. Flour active and advanced 5a10c, the lower grades improved most, State 10 25a13 40. Wheat firmer and quiet. Corn bouyant and excited, advanced 2a3c, Mixed Western 1 31½a1 32. Mess Pork 23. Naval Stores firm. Wool quiet, Texas 25a52. Freights heavy.

Baltimore Market. BALTIMORE, April 10.-Rio Coffee firm. Stock light. Sugar quiet. Flour firmer, at \$13 75a15 00. Wheat scarce. Corn advancing; all grades 2a3c. higher. Bulk Meats nominal. Whiskey dull.

Savannah Market. SAVANNAH, April 10.—Cotton firmer; sales to-day 130 bales. Middlings 26a262, with a good inquiry.

Receipts 450 bales. Augusta Market.

Augusta, April 10.—Cotton more active and firmer; sales 170 bales. Middlings 25a25\(\frac{1}{2}\). Receipts 90 bales.

Our New York Letter.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, April 8, 1867 .- I have had occasion in former letters to announce the fact that new theatres are springing up in every direction, that HACKETT, the great Falstaff, and Boots, the unrivaled Hamlet, are about to begin anew the work of reconstructing the drama by erecting suitable temples for the comic and tragic muses; besides this PIKE's new opera house up town will soon be finished, as also the American Museum, intended to eclipse the glory of the great mermaid showman and unsuccessful aspirant for Congressional

In this letter I have to proclaim the reconstruction of the church, the rise of a new star in the ecclesiastical horizon, the back hof a new sect, the rise of a new church known the Liberal Christian Union. According to the tenets of the new sect, it is not deemed essential to piety and true religion that one shall ever wear a face as long as the Atlantic cable, that we shall afflict our souls and bodies, that we shall proclaim ourselves sinners, that we shall confess that we have been guilty of every offence in the catalogue of sin, and yet mod-estly claim to be forgiven and admitted to grace; estly claim to be forgiven and admitted to grace; furthermore, the new church not only allows us to laugh and be merry, and to indulge in proper amusements and recreations, but enjoins said indulgence upon us as a duty, on the principle laid down by Mr. Sleary in Dicken's Hard Times that "people mutht be amuthed." The Rev. Henry Blanchard delivered an eloquent discourse yesterday, in Brooklyn, in favor of the new church and its doctrines and contended that there is nothing day, in Brooklyn, in favor of the new church and its doctrines, and contended that there is nothing immoral in dancing, that it is less harm to take part in private theatricals than to attend operas, such as Don Giovanni or spectacular pieces of the Black Crook order, and concluded the discourse by announcing that a subscription is to be raised for the purpose of erecting a building wherein the members of the new church can indulge in innocent games of chess and billiards, and the equally innocent (but insipid) game of dominoes.

rame of dominoes.

The Southern Relief Commission here has received, up to date, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, of which ninety-six thousand have already been distribute 1; the remaining fourteen thousand will be sent South next week, together with seve ral thousand bushels of corn. Besides this, the Commission has received a lotter from the Agri-Commission has received a lotter from the Agricultural Department at Washington, wherein it is stated that fifty thousand dollars worth of seeds will soon be distributed through the South. This will have the effect of making the Southern people see-seed again; but it will be sowing the seed of gratitude and good feeling that will grow into goodly fruit of friendship and union.

An English physician named Dr. Delamare, who resides ever in Brooklyn who is perfectly same at esides over in Brooklyn, who is perfectly same a times, but who grows as mad as a March hare when the wind is South-Southwest, and ther oes not know a hawk from a saw (Hamlet did nor mean hand-saw,) has been cutting up such fantastic tricks of late that I think it may muse your readers to run over an account of h nost curious feats of eccentricity. Having lost a large amount of money in mining speculations, and having next lost his mind as he speculated on the ruin that stared him in the face, he conceived the curious idea that if he did not walk fourteen niles per day, he would be a corpse in less than ng at a bar-room to take a drink, he met a

stopping at a bar-room to take a tirth, he her party of working men there, with whose society he was so much pleased that he abandoned the promenade idea, and proposed to box or wrestle with the stoutest of his newly-found friends for drinks all round. The match came off immediately and the madman won with ease. Having over-come the stoutest man, he proposed to handle the balance of the party, one by one, which they accepting, he, to their unfeigned sur-prise, put them all hors du combat with the prise, put them all hors du combat with the greatest ease, laughing so heartily meanwhile, and giving such evidence of being highly pleased that of course none of them suspected that he was mad. One of the jolly workmen next proposed to the merry madman a sociable game or two of euchre also for drinks, which he accepted, playing instead of a game or two, a number of games, and astonishing and delighting the party by ordering champagne in abundance. Of course the entire party soon grew hilarious, wherefore when the madman proposed that the loser of the next game should be tossed in a blanket, all hands agreed. The doctor lost, and insisted that he sho taken out and shot up in the air a hair dozen times, when one of the drunken blanket-holders, whose hold was not tight because he himself was tight, grew convulsed with laughter and let go his end, which came near making an end of the doctor, who fell upon the hard ground, instead of the soft blanket, and was badly injured. Physicians of the first eminence have been called in, and they state that the novel method of ministering to a mind diseased promises to result in effecting a mind diseased promises to result in effecting a mind as the man who was thrown in order as the man who was thrown into a burning fever, which, when it abstes, may leave him entirely freed of his malady.

G. L. Fox, the funny man of the old Bowery G. L. Fox, the funny man of the old Bowery, has begun a libel suit against Frank Queen, of the Clipper, who had written Fox up, or frankly speaking, had written him down. Although there is no name mentioned in the objectionable article, the cunning Foz has found ou t means whereby he can prove that he is the gentleman referred to. An officer named King arrested Queen in Philadelphia, and he will be compelled to give bail. Queen had insinuated, in the article alluded to, that there is a lady whom Fox loves better than he does his law. ady whom Fox loves better than he does his lawful wife.

The latest swindling dodge out is a sedecoy servant game in the intelligence office. A lady applies at the intelligence office for a servant who can do so and so, or sew and sew, and so forth, and a very nice, tidy, and neat looking girl is shown her, whom, after chatechising and receiving favorable replies to all questions asked, she concludes to take, whereupon she hands over two dollars to the intelligence office man, and leaves the office, expecting the girl to call next day. The girl does not call next day. The girl never calls. The lady goes back to the office and learns that the girl has received a letter from a cousin in the country who has been suddenly

learns that the girl has received a letter from a cousin in the country who has been suddenly taken sick, &c., and must go, but that there is another girl in the office who might suit—nothing is said about refunding the two dollars, and the lady as she is out of pocket that amount, in nine cases out of ten, will take on trial a girl who has thus hear forced man her like a magic card in the thus been forced upon her like a magic card in the conjuror's trick.

Who says that money can not be picked up in

the streets in New York? Moultrie contends that it can, for on last Friday, as your correspondent was walking down William street, near Maiden was walking down William street, near Maiden Lane, his foot kicked against a pile of greenbacks, which his hand picked up. How much—seventy-two dollars—honor is the subject of my story—away to the Herald office—advertisement written—"found, a sum of money," &c.—will the owner came? Oh, yes, the next day comes, and so does the owner of the seventy-two dollar pile—money given up—man very grateful, and (Moultrie thinks) very lucky. A number of men also applied who very lucky. A number of men also applied who had lost other amounts, or, perhaps, no amounts at all, and Moultrie had a most delightful time. MOULTRIE. so much for being lucky.

"BIG MEETIN" IN PETERSBURG.

On Monday evening last there was a great gathering of freedmen at Poplar Lawn, Petersburg, Va. There were very few whites present, except the "police and the press." After singing, prayer, and national air by the band, says the reporter of the Richmond Examiner, who was present, it was announced that the letter of John Minor Borrs, stating his reasons for non-attendance, would be

important communication was blundered through by Mr. Bares, a white teacher in one of the colored schools, behind whom stood a bright colored sencois, bening whom stood a origin colored man to correct his errors in reading, decipher hard words, and show him how to do the thing properly. He made a very poor "read" of it even when thus assisted.

It was rainfully evident that the schoolmaster, however much he might be at home among his however much he might be at home among his was abroad in his reading of Botts

Mr. Borrs inflicted a tremendous long letter on his colored friends. The substance of it is a warning not to vote with the Democrats and late Rebels, but with the great National Republican Of course the greater part of the

Rev. HUNNICUTT made the first speech quite a long one,—the veriest twaddle that can be conceived. Why the Examiner should have printed it, paying 50 cents per 1000 ems, we cannot see, unless it be that they thought the printing of the Reverend's speech was the best antidote that could be administered to any possible poison it

George W. Fayerman, a colored man, made the George W. Fayerman, a colored man, made the next speech, quite radical and bitter. He was followed by Captain J. H. Platt, late U. S. A. He explained to the freedmen the duties incident to their new relations, urged the importance of registration, and then said:

Ten years ago the man who would have predictable to the property of the said o

ed what has come to pass—that those who were then slaves would now be voters—would have

New Orleans Market.

Side or Fair, and 132 properly. You want public schools, and your Legislature to provide for them, and make education as free as air; as free to the poor man's child as to end edul taxation laid to pay for it.

—and equal taxation laid to pay for it.

No more legislation for the exclusive benefit of a landed aristocracy, and which makes the working market to provide for them, and make education as free as air; as free to the poor man's child as to end edulation as free as air; as free to the poor man's child as to end edulation as free as air; as free to the poor man's child as to end edulation as free as air; as free to the poor man's child as to end edulation as free as air; as free to the poor man's child as to end edulation as free as air; as free to the poor man's child as to end edulation as free as air; as free to the poor man's child as to end edulation as free as air; as free to the poor man's child as to end edulation as free as air; as free to the poor man's child as to end edulation as free as air; as free to the poor man's child as to end edulation as free as air; as free to the poor man's child as to end edulation as free as air; as as free as air; as free to the poor man's child as to the rich—to the black man's as to the white man's —and equal taxation laid to pay for it. You want no more legislation for the exclusive benefit of a landed aristocracy, and which makes the workingmen foot the bills. No more legislation which makes appropriations to one or two universities.

THE GALAXY, for April 15, 1867. Published by W. C. & F. P. Church, No. 39 Park Row, New York. This number completes the first year of the Galaxy; and in that brief space of time this magazine has won an enviable reputation for itself among the new literary aspirants for public favor. It is well edited, and has an excellent corps of contributors. The topics treated have been varied; and, with rare exceptions, catholic in politics as in literature. The number before us contains a continuation of Mrs. R. H. Davis' new story, "Waiting for the Verdict," and another instalment of Mrs.

EDWARDS' "Steven Lawrence, Yeoman." "The Father's Ring" is a translation of LESsing's famous parable, "Vor graven Jahren lebt' ein Mann im Oslen," from his "Nathan der Weise." The translation is fair, but by no means of a high degree of excellence. It is neither very literal nor very elegant. Take the following specimen:

"What's to be done? "What's to be done?

He sends in secret to a jeweller.

And bargains straightway for two other rings

Made in the first one's image, and enjoined

Not to be frugal of the cost and pains To make them tally with the model ring. The man makes out to do it; when the rings Are brought to him, the father cannot tell Which is the model."

The very simple sentence 'Das gelingt dem Kunstler" is terribly murdered in the tame and inelegant "The man makes out to do it." So, in the 5th line, he speaks of the ring as-

"Storing the virtue in its luscious heart To make the man who wore it on good terms With God and with his fellows." The original is thus:

"Und hatte die geheime Kraft, vor Gott Und Menschen angenehm zu machen, wer In dieser Zuversicht ihn trug."

multiply instances ta show that we are not objecting without cause. But this must suffice. We have seen many better translations of this famous parable.

"Some Lover's Clear Day," by John Weiss, is a pleasant little poem, which our readers will find on our fourth page. "The Facts about M. DU CHAILLU" give us some pleasant information about that prince of African travellers, who has just published an elegant and

very interesting volume under the title, "A Journey to Ashango-Land." This is followed by a biographical paper on Vittoria Colonna.

The next is by Eugene Benson on "Literature and the People." He answers the question, recently asked in a sneering tone by the Evening Post: Why have we no Saturday Review? He candidly acknowledges that we could not have them it we would; but that it would be little less than a national misfortune if it were otherwise. anything less hard, arrogant, intellectually arrogant, than the cultivated and aristocratic Englishman; like him with a set habit of morals, and utter deadness of the feelings that expand and reciprocate the enthusiasms of humanity. Why have we no Saturday Reviews? Because we are Americans, because we have not Oxford and Cambridge, and back of Oxford and Cambridge five legal restrictions. The Saturday Review always opens its subject with the pretence of fair play, and betrays so little feeling that the reader is deceived and believes its critical examination is a dispassionate search for truth. But before you have gone through its bald, hard, frigid, compact sentences-before you have read the last of its cold, with the discovery that it has no good hearty ex- state of the market, and the univerpression for anything human or divine, and you are made aware that all that you most cherish is

out of the pale of civilization." While these remarks give, perhaps, somewhat too much indication of an ultra-democratic substratum, more than suits our tastes, we must, in all honesty, confess that in the main we agree with Mr. Benson in his estimate of this great mogul of the English literary hebdomadals.

"Rormuda and the Disable that her withrough per, written by some one who has been "through the mill," from Wilmington to St. George. He presents a correct picture of our sister city, in 1863 and 1864; describes the perils and excitement of "rumning the blockade," and gives a good idea of the effects this traffic had on the Bermudas and

Mr. RICHARD GRANT WHITE, a regular contributo to the Galaxy, furnishes a third paper on "Words and their Uses." His topic this time is "Nowspaper English." We need not say that his field affords ample scope. Whether or not his strictures will be instrumental in producing a salutary reform, we are unable to say. tary reform, we are unable to say.

The Galaxy ministers to the curiosity of its readers, in that it gives the names of the writers of nearly all the articles. In this it only follows the example long since in use in France, and becoming more and more common every day in England. We cannot approve it, however. It looks too much like an advertisement. Anything like a newspaper or magazine article should be impersonal. If an author desires to instruct the matter of the state of the s c ex-cathedra, he should write a book or a public ex-catheara, he should write a book of a pamphlet, and append his name. It was through this anonymous feature the Edinburgh, Plackwood, the Times, and the other leading public journals, magazines and reviews attained their high position. If a journal becomes merely the vehicle through which writers, under their signatures, and their high positions are public through which writers, under their signatures. publish their views, such journal must fail of taking a high rank among the leaders of public opinion. The journal is merely the distributor, and can lay no more claim to fame or credit for such service than the bookseller.

The Chief Argument of the Passivists. The following very excellent editorial we take

from the Richmond Whig of Tuesday: There are those who have such superb pride and such heroic nonchalance that they will consent to do nothing that is required of them. They solice themselves and beguile others with the delusion that to stand still and await events is the gure remedy for our situation. They justify their remedy for our situation. They justify their course by asking what guarantee we have that if we comply with the demands of Congress we shall be rostored to our proper position in the Union? This question is their big gun, and when they fire it off they imagine they have achieved a great victory. As the issue depends upon the future, and is executory, rather than executed, they think their avenument irresisting. their argument irresistible. They delight in saying, "we cannot trust any pledge the Republicans make, and the great probability is that when we have done all that they require of us they will turn around and mock us." This argument is industriously plied by many, and has exerted much in-fluence. We propose to examine it briefly. Why cannot we trust the pledge of Congress, solemnly given in the face of the world? The answer is, because the dominant party, which controls the Congress, and is, in fact, the Congress, has so often deceived us. Great and permicious as

have been the excesses of the dominant party, we deny that they have deceived us. From the close of the war up to this time they have threatened us. We have had from them no hypocritical professions of love and brotherhood. Our complaint has been that they always spoke ill of us and acted harshly toward, us. We have proclaimed to the harshly toward, us. We have proclaimed to the world, time after time, that it was their insults, abuse and persecution that postponed-the revival of Southern loyalty and delayed the subsidence of sectional animosity. They have never courted us, nor sought to entice us by fair promises.

They have never for a moment turned their amiable side toward us, if they have one. Their countenance has always been angry, their words always full of wrath, and their actions always harsh. They have not deceived us. On the contrary, they have been tluntly frank and barbarously honest. They said that we should not be admitted into the Union under the President's plan, and they have kept their word. They said plan, and they have kept their word. They said that we should be punished, that our leaders should be disfranchised, and that negro suffrage

should be fixed upon us. Here, also, they have kept their word. They did not promise softly, and perform harshly. Their words and their acts have On this subject of deception, the dominant party may well and truthfully retort, if they choose, that the South has been deceived, egregiously and ca-lamitously, not by them, but by the Democratic party. Before the war, during the war, and since the war, they (the Democrats) have deceived us They possibly wanted to do what they promised

but they failed to do it. Those who are prolific in promises, but storile in performance, are those to be distrusted, no matter how kindly their feelings. False friends are more to be shunned than open been held as a madman. It sforded him great pleasure to say that all classes fully recognized the inexorable logic of events, and were willing to abide the issue. They ought not to ask Congress to do any more for them, but strive for their own argument of the passivists. We think we have answered it, and we demand, in justice to the domsalvation now, and correct all grievances at the ballot box. All fears, he thought, that they would attempt to do it in any other way were groundless. Their votes were all powerful for their protection, and they could afford to be magnanimous. You want no confiscation; and while you do want more of the land your former masters own. you only want what you can buy and pay fer, and sufficient protection in the enjoyment of your properly. You want public schools, and your Legislature to provide for them, and make education as free as air; as free to the poor man's child as to the rich—to the black man's as to the white man's made us. In conclusion, with the declaration from the lips of the prominent Republican leaders that the refusal of the Southern people to accept the situation, and to comply with the condition the situation, and to comply with the condition offered, will be regarded as a "renewal of the rebellion," and will be punished accordingly, we would ask the passivists what they have to expect from their do-nothing policy? Is it not too perilous, as a policy, for eight millions of people with their women and children? Shall they risk their safety, happiness at d means of living just to gratify a proud whim or a feeling of blind spite?

CHARLESTON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1867.



ONE PRICE

OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW ready, and comprises a better assortment of

CLOTHING

Adapted to this market, than we have ever offered. We have given particular attention in getting up this Stock to lightness of fabric, strength of material and durability of color. Much the larger portion He says: "Saturday Reviews cannot grow out of our Stock is made in our own workshop, and we warrant it in every respect equal to custom work. We have Goods not of our own manufacture, such as are usually sold hundred years of privilege, five hundred years of ready-made, the difference we shall be glad to show our customers.

In fixing our prices, from which we make no deviation, we have taken into consideration the depressed sal desire to buy goods cheap.

We give below some of our lead-

	CHECK CASSIMERE SUITS\$8 00
	ATT. WOOT TOWERD STITUS
	ALL WOOL TWEED SUTTS
100	BLACK AND WHITE MIX CASSIMERE
The State of	SUITS, our own make17 00
THE LINES OF	THREE STYLES OF MIDDLESEX CASSI-
1.16 Term	MERE SUITS, DARK, MEDIUM, AND
(ACAMON)	LIGHT MIXTURES18 00
3-15-50:00	BLACK AND WHITE MIX CASSIMERE
The latest	SUITS
000 May 100 M	SILK MIX TRICOT, DIFFERENT MIX-
	TURES24 00
AND STATE	FINE BLACK GERMAN TRICOT SUITS27 00
September 1	DARK BROWN GRAIN DE POUDER
San Person	SUTTS29 00
	BLACK DRESS SUITS, ranging in price
The same of	from\$19 to 62 00
,	LINEN SUITS, from

In addition to the above, we have many good Styles of LIGHT AND DARK FANCY

CASSIMERES

And in Pants and Vests.

IN FULL SUITS

ALSO,

ALPACA SACKS MARSEILLES VESTS, White and Fancy BLUE FLANNEL SUITS, of very fine quality HEAVY WHITE DUCK SUITS, &c., &c.

FURNISHING GOODS.

In addition to our usual assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISH ING GOODS, we wish to call particular attention to our

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

We have made arrangements to have our SHIRTS made by our own Pattern, and we think they will compare favorably in style and fit with any Shirt on the market

THEY COMPRISE FOUR QUAL-ITIES, \$2 50, \$3 00, \$3 50, and

We invite the attention of COUN-TRY MERCHANTS and PLANT-ERS TO OUR STOCK, which we are selling in quantities at very low

MACULLAR, WILLIAMS & PARKER, No. 270 KING STREET.

CORNER OF HASEL,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE E. M. WHITING, Esq., as a candidate for Sheriff of ARTIFICIAL EYES .- ARTIFICIAL HU-

MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by ROISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York. NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES PER BRITISH bark SEAMAN are hereby notified that she has been en

tered under the Five Day Act. All goods not permitted at the expiration of that time will be sent to the Custom House Stores at their expense and risk. JNO. FEASER & CO.

THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK .-CHARLESTON, S. C., January 28, 1867.—The Board of Directors have determined to increase the Capital of this

Stock can be had on application to tuth H. G. LOPER, Cashier.

STUNDER DECREE IN EQUITY.-DALY 08. are hereby called upon to come in and prove their claims before the undersigned, at his office in the Court House on or before the 15th day of April, 1867. JAMES TUPPER. Master in Equity.

AF THE HEALING POOL AND HOUSE OF MERCY _HOWARD ASSOCIATION - REPORTS for Young Men, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the ERRORS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE. with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter en velopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. NOTICE TO MARINERS .- CAPTAINS

AND PILOTS wishing to anchor their vessels in Ashley River, are requested not to do so anywhere within direct range of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAILROAD WHARVES, on the Charleston and St. Andrew's side of the Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with the Submarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided.

S. C. TURNER, H. M. Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, February 6, 1866.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR. CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR positively restores gray hair to ts original color and youthful beauty; imparts life and strength to the weakest hair; stops its falling out a nce; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair firessing. Sold by all Druggists and fashionable hairiressers, and at my office, No. 1123 Broadway, New SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D. DOWNE & MOISE. No. 151 Meeting street, Opposite Charleston Hotel.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS PLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye-harmless, reliable, instananeous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. All other are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 Barcley treet. New York. BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA-COLLE-TON DISTRICT .- By R. ALLAN WILLIS, Esq., Ordinary.-Whereas, BENJAMIN STOKES, Commis Equity, made suit to me to grant him Letters of Adminn of the direlect estate and effects of WILLIAM B. WILLIAM B. MEEKS, late of Colleton District, deceased, hat they be and appear before me in the Court of Ordinar, o be held at Walterboro; on 27th April next, after ublication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show

cause, if any they have, why the said Administration

Given under my hand, this 18th day of March, Anno E. ALLAN WILLIS, O. C. D. AS CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S UFFICE, SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, NO. AND SO. CA .-CHARLESTON, SO. OA., April 3d, 1867.—Sealed propos the 16th inst., at which time they will be opened, for transporting within the City limits ALL THE STORES for which the Quartermaster's Department may be required to furnish transportation. The contract to re main in force for six months ensuing May 1st, 1867. Bidders will state the price per load for which they will furnish transportation. The average daily number of loads hauled in the last month, has been one hundred Bids deemed unreasonable will be rejected. Proposal must be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed

> B. O. TYLER, Brovt. Maj. Gen'l, Deputy Q'r M'r Gen'l. Chief O'r M'r 2d Military Dist.

Proposals for furnishing Transportation.'

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public.

properties whatever. IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL

It will keep the hair from falling out. It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustro It is a splendid hair dressing. No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY. Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewe R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

> DOWIE & MOISE, SUCCESSORS TO KING AND CASSIDEY,

Charleston, S. C. A YOUNG LADY RETURNING, TO HER country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the CIRCASIAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's tollet. By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their per sonal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpass ed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be-clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order, by

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

LEA & PERRINS CELEBRATED

CONNOISSEURS Good. Sauce

MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his Brother at WORCESTER, May "Tell LEA & PER TO EVERY VARIETY

OF DISH.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most whole-some SAUCE that is made."

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused many unprincipled dealers to apply the name to Spurious Compounds, the PUBLIC IS of LEA & PERRINS are upon the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER and BOTTLE. Manufactured by LEA & PERRINS, Worcester.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS. AGENTS.

CHERAW ADVERTISER. DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, SCIENCE, ART, AGRICULTURE, and MISCELLANEOUS NEWS. Cheraw, S. C. Published weekly, by W. L. T. PRINCE & CO. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION :

BATES OF ADVERTISING :

ingly.

Merchants and others advertising by the year, "liberal deduction on the above rates will be made,

November 15 SHIPPING.

FOR NEW YORK.—MERCHANTS'
LINE.—The fast-sailing packet schooner LILLY,
B. Francis rasster, having part of heavy freight
engaged, wants 250 to 300 bales cotton and light
freight to fill up, and sail with quick dispatch.
April 8 mtuth3 WILLIAM ROACE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.-THE AL

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE FINE Fast Sailing Coppered Packet Ship MABY OG-DEN, W. E. Coldrey Master, is now ready to receive cargo.
For freight engagements, apply to
W. B. SMITH & CO.,

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE BRIT—
ISH ship SEDBERGH has most of her cargo
ready. For freight of 200 bales cotton apply to C. T. LOWNDES & CO.
April 5

No. 10 Broad street.

FOR PALATKA, FLA., FERNANDINA. JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL THE LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S BIVER.

SAVANNAH, GA., THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP



"DICTATOR." 1000 TONS BURDEN.

CAPTAIN LOUIS M. COXETTER. AND AFTER THE 26TH OCTOBER, THIS FINE SHIP will sail from Middle Atlantic Wharf, every ON AND AFTER THE 26TH OUTOBER, MAIS EASE.
SHIP will sail from Middle Atlantic Wharf, every
Friday Night, at 10 o'clock, for the above places.
All freight must be paid here by shippers.
Gangs of Negroes will be taken to the abo e points on
the 8t. John's River at \$5 cach. Ohldren under tenyears of age free. Horses and Mules at reduced rates,
**Ex-Country payers advertising "the DICTATOR" will
please discontinue their notices and send account to the

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to the Headquarters Second Military District,

L IN COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS NO. 10. Headquarters of the Army, March 11th, 1867, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Second Military District constituted by the Act of Congress, Public No. 68, 2d March, 1867, entitled "An'Act for the more efficient government of the rebel States." II. In the execution of the duty of the Commandia General to maintain the security of the inhabitants in their persons and property, to suppress insurrection, dis-

order and violence, and to punish or cause to be pun-

ished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals,

the local civil tribunals will be permitted to take turis-

GENERAL ORDERS No. 1.]

diction of and try offenders, excepting only such cases as may by the order of the Commanding General be refered to a Commission or other military tribunal for trial. III. The civil government now existing in North Caroline and South Carolina is provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States, at any time to abolish, modify, control or supercede the same. Local laws and municipal regula not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States, or the proclamations of the President, or with such regulations as are or may be prescribed in the orders of the Commanding General, are hereby declared

he inhabitants. eglects or refuses to perform an official act properly re quired of such tribunal or officer, whereby due and rightful security to person or property shall be denied, the case will be reported by the Post Commander to

V. Post Commanders will cause to be arrested person charged with the commission of crimes and offence offenders to trial, and will hold the accused to custod promptly. The charges preferred will be accompanied by the evidence on which they are founded. VI The Commanding General, desiring to preserve

ranquility and order by means and agencies most conge nial to the people, solicits the zealous and cordial cooperation of civil officers in the discharge of their duties and the aid of all good citizens in preventing conduc tending to disturb the peace; and to the end that occa sion may seldom arise for the exercise of military authority in matters of ordinary civil administration, the Commanding General respectfully and earnestly commends to the people and authorities of North and South Carolina unreserved obedience to the authority now es ablished, and the diligent, considerate and impartial recution of the laws enacted for their government. VII. All orders heretofore published to the Department of the South are hereby continued in force.

The following named officers are announced as the staff of the Major General Commanding: Capt. J. W. Clous, 38th U. S. Infantry, Act. Asst. Adjt. Gen. and Aide-de-Camp. Capt. Alexander Moore, 38th U. S. Infantry, Aide-de

Byt. Maj. J. B. Myrick, 1st Lieut. 3d Art., Aide-de-Camp and Act. Judge Advocate. Major James P. Roy, 6th U. S. Inft., Act. Asst. Inspect.

Byt. Major General . O. Tyler, Deputy Quartermaster Gen. U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster. Byt. Brig. General W. W. Burns, Major and C. S., U. S. A., Chief Commissary of Subsistence. Byt. Lieut. Col. Charles Page, Surg. U. S. A., Med. Di D. E. SICKLES, Major General Commanding.

Officiai : J. W. CLOUB, Aide-de-Camp. Maron 25 **AMERICAN** LEAD PENCIL COMPANY. NEW YORK.

Factory, Hudson City, N. J. WHOLESALE SALES ROOM NO. 34 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

ALL STYLES AND GRADES OF LEAD PENCIL of superior quality are manufactured and offered at fair terms to the Trade. The public are invited to give the AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL the pre-

THE PENCILS ARE TO BE HAD AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL STATIONERS AND NOTION DEALERS. ASK FOR THE "AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL." TESTIMONIAL SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL,

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT,

YALE COLLEGE, November 16, 1866.

I have always recommended the Faber Polygrade
Lead-Pencils as the only pencils fitted for both ornamental and mathematical drawing; but, after a thorough
trial of the American Polygrade Lead Pencils, manufactured by the American Lead Pencil Company, New York, I find them superior to any pencil in use, even to the Fabor or the old English Cumberland Lead Pencil, being a superior pencil for sketching, ornamental and mechanical drawing, and all the ordinary uses of a lead

pencil.

These pencils are very finely graded and have a very smooth lead; even the softest pencils hold the point well; they are all that can be desired in a pencil. It gives me great pleasure to be able to assure Americans that they will no longer be compelled to depend upon Germany or any other foreign market for pencils.

LOUIS BAIL,

Professor of Drawing, &c. ALL PENCIL ARE STAMPED:

"AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO. N. Y." None genuine without the exact name of the firm ook to it.

December 13 F. M. BURDELL,

GENERAL

and sale of MERCHANDISE OF ALL KINI Office at the corner of BROAD AND EAST BAY STREETS, in basement of State Bank, where samples may be seen.

REFERENCES—Mr. C. M. Firman, Mr. Theodore D. Nordeni Wagner, Messrs. John Fraser & Co., Messrs. Mordecai Co., Messrs. W. C. Dukes & Co., Messrs. Gourdin Matthiessen & Co., Charleston, S. C.

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, AT Orangeburg, S. C. Terms \$2 per annum, in ad-Vance.

During the spring and fall seasons extra copies of the OBANGERURG News will be circulated for the benefit of our advertising patrons.

Contract Advertisements inserted on the most libera SAMUEL DIBBLE, terms. Address Editor Orangeburg News, Orangeburg, S. C. February 25

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS. PUBLISHED IN WINNSBORO' S. C., AFFORDS A profitable medium for the advertising public of Charleston. We respectfully solicit their patronage for our mutual GAILLARD, DESPORTES & WILLIAMS.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SHIPPING. FOR EDISTO AND BOCKVILLE



W. FRAZIER. CAPT. JOS. F. TOBRENT.

WILL LEAVE ATLANTIC WHARF AS ABOVE.

To-Morrow, 12th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.
Shippers will take notice that no goods will be received unless the Freight is prepaid.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board or to

JNO. & THEO. GETTY,

April II 1 No. 48 Exet Bay. FOR GEORGETOWN, TOUCHING AT SOUTH ISLAND, WAVEN-LY MILLS, AND LANDINGS ON THE

WACCAMAW AND BLACK RIVERS. THE FINE STEAMER

EMILIE, CAPTAIN ISAAC DAVIS, WILL LEAVE BOYCE'S WHARF AS ABOVE ON

FARE REDUCED—CABIN PASSAGE TEN

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE. ONE OF THE FAVORITE AND STE

GRANADA,

CAPTAIN TRA BURSLEY, WILL LEAVE ADGER'S WHARF ON SATURDAY, April 13, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Shippers are requested to hand in Bills of Lading by
12 o'clock on that day.
April 8
RAYENEL & CO.

THE PEE DEE RIVER. THE LIGHT-DRAUGHT STEAMER 3

PLANTER CAPTAIN JOHN FERGUSON,

FOR SAVANNAH



"Dlataror," 1000 TONS -RTHEN, CAPTAIN L. M. COLETTER,

Charleston and Savannah Steam Packet Line.

avannah every Saturday.

The ELIZA HANCOX leaves Charleston every Wed ay and Saturday, and Savannah every Monday and

and returning.
Freight received daily and stored free of charge.
Freight to all points except Savannah must be prepaid.
No Freight received after sunset.
For Freight or Passage, spuly to
FERGUSON & HOLMES, Agents, CLAGHORN & CUNINGHAM, Agents,

RATES REDUCED. CHARLESTON & GEORGETOWN

STEAM PACKET LINE. "WEEKLY."

"PILOT BOY." WILL LEAVE ACCOMMODATION WHARF EVERY
MONDAY MORNING, at 70 clock.
Returning, will leave Georgetown every WEDNESDAY

WALLACE & PORTER,

THE FINE STEAMER

KATE CAPTAIN T. J. LOCKWOOD, WILL LEAVE NORTH ATLANTIC WHARF ON

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP BALTIC,

taking passengers to Southampton, London, Bavre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its

FOR NEW YORK.

ONE OF THE FAVORITE AND STA THE STEAMSHIP

FOR CHERAW. AND ALL INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON

S NOW RECEIVING FEEGHT AT ACCOMMODA-TION WHARF, and will leave with dispatch. All Freight must be prepaid. No Freight received at, r sunset. For Freight engagements, apply to.

FERGUSON & HOLMES, Agenta.



VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD.

N. B.—The Steamers of this Line connect at Charleston with Northeastern and South Carolina Railroads, and at Savannah with Central and Albany and Gulf Railroads and Florida steamers.

March 22

TOUCHING AT SOUTH ISLAND, WAVERLY

THE VERY FAST STRAMER Freight received daily, and stored free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
FERGUSON & HOLMES,

IA SAVANNAH, BRUNSWICK, ST. MARY'S, FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL THE LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S BIVER AS

ES Freight i received daily and stored free of charge.
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or at the ofice of JOHN MAHONEY, Jr., 48 East Bay,
November 18 Above Craig, Tuomey & Co'e. November 18 NEW YORK AND BREMEN STEAMSHIP

A. G. JONES, Master, Will leave Pier No. 46, N. B., on Saturday, April 20, at Noon,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREAEN,

Bremen. at the following rates, payable in goin or is equivalent in currency:

First Cabin, \$110; Second Cabin, \$65; Steerage, \$55,

From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New York,

First Cabin, \$110; Second Cabin, \$75; Steerage, \$43.

EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME. First (abin, \$210; Second Cabin, \$130; Steerage, \$70.

WESTERN METROFOLL, Capt. Wat. Warn. May 4

NEW STEAMER. May 18

For Freight or Passage apply to

IRAAC TAYLOR, President. February 27 1y No 40 Broadway, N. Y.